

Purpose

To obtain the following decisions:

- Approve Aviation Objective Force Organizational Design
- Approve RAH-66 Comanche as the Multi-Role Reconnaissance and Attack System for the Objective Force
- Approve the Aviation Transformation
 Strategy and the Development of an Implementation Plan

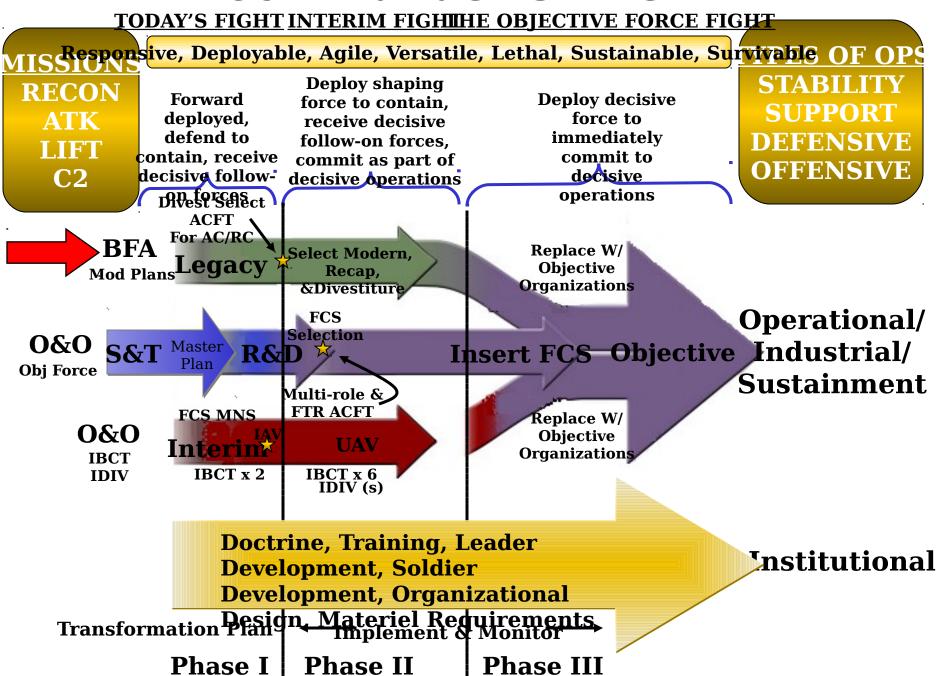
This is a Decision Briefing

Agenda

- >Aviation Mission
- > Future Threat
- Objective Force Concept
- >Transformation Strategy
- **Aviation Issues for the Future Force**
- Summary

"This Is About Our Future, About Leaders and Soldiers"

Commander's Intent



The Army's Enduring Missions

ARMY MISSION

- Fight and Win Our Nation's Wars
- Deter Wars and Resolve
- **Conflict**
- Peacetime Military Engagement to Promote Peace

CORE COMPETENCIES (METL)

- Close with and destroy the enemy
- Respond promptly to crisis
- Conduct forcible entry
- Conduct sustained land operations
- Mobilize the Army
- Shape the security environment
- Provide support to civil

In a Joint and Combined agencies
Environment

Aviation Enduring Missions

- Reconnaissance / Security
 - Route, Zone, Area
 - Develops the situation rapidly, increased capability with air-ground team
 - Combined arms force for guard and cover missions
- Attack
 - Destruction of the enemy at decisive points
 - Integrated in combined arms scheme of mai
- Air Assault / Air Movement
 - Rapid mobility for light forces negates effecterrain
 - Seize key terrain, gain positional advantage
 - Aerial sustainment
- Command, Control, and Commy
 - Airborne transmission or relay
 - -(FQ2-bwe4vexitendediranges

Saudi - DESERT STORM
Panama - JUST CAUSE
Grenada - URGENT FURY
Somalia - RESTORE HOPE
Haiti - UPHOLD DEMOGRAC
Bosnia - JOINT ENDEAVOR

Provides the commander with multi-dimensional combined arm

Aviation - A Member of the Combined Arms Team

- A Key Component of Doctrine -- Adds Precision
 Fires and Maneuver to the Combined Arms Team
- Vertical Dimension of the Combined Arms Team
 -- Enables Precision Maneuver Unconstrained by Terrain
- Provides Complementary and Reinforcing Fires for Mutual Support in Shaping, Decisive, and Sustainment Operations -- at the Critical Place and Time
- Provides an Asymmetric Capability to Combined Arms CDR

This is Why We Have <u>Army</u> Aviation...



The Changing Strategic Paradigm



Heavy Forces
Rapid Reinforcement
Propositioned Stocks
Strong Alliance
Nuclear Deterrence

Blue Target Profile Fixed Targets
Massed Formations
Logistical Sites
Centralized C2
Terrestrial Comm

Entry Operations
Buildup of Capability
Air/Missile Campaign
Ground/Air Campaign
Transition
Operations

Air and Sea PODs
Forward Bases
LOC's & Log
Stockpiles
Long haul C2
Technical ISR

Alliance and Coalitions Homeland Public Support Will to fight

Cold War

1980

1990

Gulf War

Kosovo

2000

2010

2020

Future

Forward Deployed

Forward Presence

Force Projection

Red Strate gy Counter US & NATO
Expand Alliance
Arms Race
Overwhelm Defenses
Nuclear Deterrence

Red Capabilit Strategic Strike
Global Air & Navy
Echeloned Ground Forces
etc.

Deny Extra Regional Access Force Preservation/ Regime

Survival

Undermine Alliances &

Coalitions_

Leverage Technology

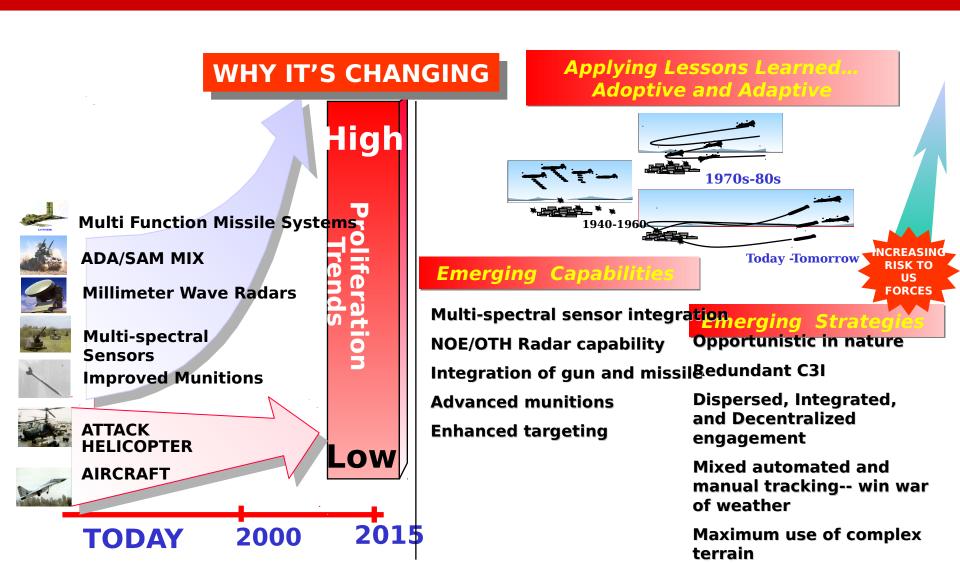
Conventional & Unconventional

Forces

TBM's, Cruise Missiles Air & Missile Defenses Information Operations Denial & Deception



General Air Defense Trends



EVOLUTION CHARACTERIZED BY CHANGE IN THE TARGET SET

Non Traditional Air Defense Employment ... Air Defense Ambush

A Look At Specific Vulnerabilities

MANPADS

Many Need 15 Degree-**Stepet**ion Acquisition Through Narrow Field of View, Onu Strigetk Limited Battery Life Limited, but improving Night Sight Capability Most Effective When Cued from Early Warning Range: 6 Km with-**West**ned Crew, Clear Target ID



CREWSERVED WEAPONS

Depends On Early Warning Engagement requires LOS Limited Range

SELFPROPELLED SYSTEM WITHBOMARD ACQUISITION

ThinSkinned
Radar/Optical Acquisition, down Detection,
Radar Gives Position Away
Most Effective When Cued by Early Warning
2504000 Meter Range (globs) w/SAM



INTERMEDIATE SAM SYSTHM-9/SA13

SA-13: IR Seeker, Has RangeRadar, Will Light Up

SA-19: IR Seeker, possible laser



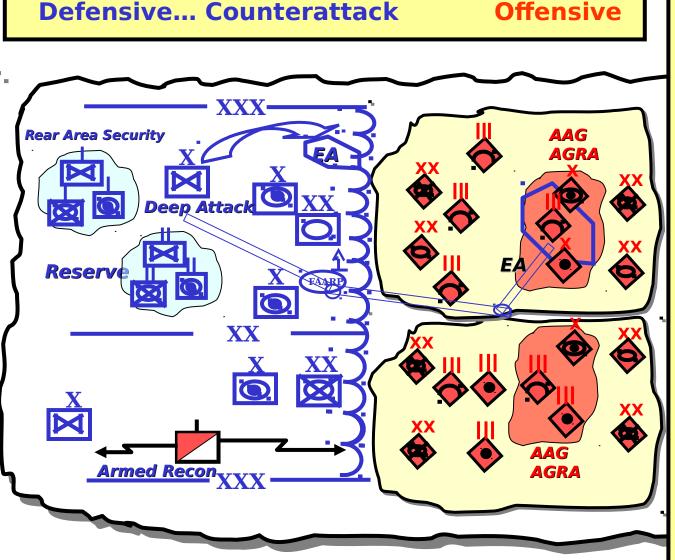
ANTIHELICOPTER MINESINDER REVIEW

Range: 200 meters effective range (RS)

Acoustic Sensor: Can Detect Within 1000 Meters (WDatleend Text) ain



Yesterday....Today



Roles

- Deep Operations
- Close Air Support
- Lift/Air Assault
- •C2

Conditions

- Linear Battlefield
- Rear Areas (Sanctuary)
- Massed Formations
- Defensive ADA
- Area Lethal SEAD possible

Threats

- Air/Missile Attacks to Airfields
- SOF Attacks/WME
- Artillery/Rocket Attack to FARP
- •IAD- Protecting Targets and

Along Routes

- •EW- Jamming Coms, Radars and GPS
- FMP
- Conventional, Non-Air



Today...Tomorrow

Offensive

Defensive

Recon Fires Complex Recon Strike Complek Military Systemology



Military Systemology

Fire Support



Attack and Destroy System to Achieve Do<mark>mi Mahæ^{ming Coms,}</mark>

Roles

- Deep Operations
- Close Air Support
- •Lift/Air Assault
- •C2

Conditions

- Non-Linear Battlefield
- No Rear Areas (No Sanctuary)
- Offensive ADA
- Dispersed Targets
- Expanded ISR
- Precision SEAD Required

Threats

- Air/Missile Attacks
- WMF
- Direct Fires
- •SOF
- Artillery/Rocket **Attacks**
- Passive Sensors

Radars and GPS

• EMP



Changing Threat Battlespace

Blue Fixed Wing Response

Altitude Speed **Countermeasures** Fixed Targets

..creates a gap in supporting the close fight

Cell/GPS Comms **UAV/ GPS Jamming CCD Effectivenes** Cluttered Missiles Landscape Lethal Non-Linear Battlefield Collateral Damage Decoys Air Defense Ambush **GPS Jamming Passive Detection HUMINT/SPF** Anti-Helicopter Mines

Blue Rotary Wing Response

SA/SU **Combined Arms** MuM Teaming

Countermeasures

Proactive, Precision SEAD Precision Fires & Maneuver —

TTP

Responsive, lethal, dedicated Aviati support to dominate the threat

Rotary Wing Aviation fills the gap ... provides close air support to the ground commander



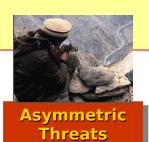
Aviation Implications

Aviation Operational Environment Highlights:

- A wider spectrum of operations, increased threat technological capability and unpredictability leading to a more complex and challenging range of operating environmentsand an Adaptive and Adoptive Threat creates.....
- A Challenge for Independent Maneuver
- Suggest a Combined Arms Approach
- Extremely lethal, offensively oriented air defense environment
- Degradation of U.S. technological superiority
- Changed target sets
- Challenges US preferred method of Warfare.... Standoff, Precision, Attack









Emerging Military Strategies

Threat Assessment

- Restricts Freedom of Maneuver in Single Dimensional Operations
- Mixture of High Tech, Hybrid and Conventional Capabilities
- Maximizes Cover, Camouflage and Deception
- Fights on Own Turf, Knowledge of Terrain and LOC's



Aviation,

It is a Combined/Joint Force



Execute the enduring missions in support of Commander's scheme of maneuver in Joint and Combined arms environment from early entry to sustained operations as a Combined Arms team member...

Specifically:

- Provide agility, lethality and responsiveness throughout depth of battlespace
- Provide direct fires and maneuver unconstrained by terrain through mutual support of ground forces
 - Create Overmatch with reinforcing combat power through fires and maneuver
 - Force enemy into multi-dimensional fight
 - Orchestrate direct and indirect fires to force enemy from position of strength
- Shape and isolate decisive operations
 - Deny enemy freedom of movement
 - Provide cognitive man-in-the-loop C2 to acquire, fix and destroy targets
- Target acquisition and precision fires at extended ranges
- Vertical dimension of Combined Arms Team

This is Why We Have Army Aviation...



ill:



Objective Force Facts and Assumptions

Facts:

- Aviation Will Transition As An Integral Part of Army Transformation
- S & T Programs Will Continue to Leverage Technology to Develop the UAV and the Future Transport Rotorcraft
- Current Organizational and Manning Deficiencies in the Total Force Must Be Fixed
- Recapitalization Program is Essential for Reliability Improvements
- Leader/Soldier Development Programs are Key to Future

Assumptions:

- Future Threat Environments Will Mature As Forecast
- Doctrinal Development Will Meet Transition Timelines
- Training and Logistics Systems Will Be Re-engineered to Support Transition
- Increased Resources Will Be Available to Move to the Objective Force
- Reorganization and Manning the Force Must Be Achieved within BFA
- AH-64D Longbow Apache Selective Upgrade Will End in FY 06

How the Objective Force Fights...

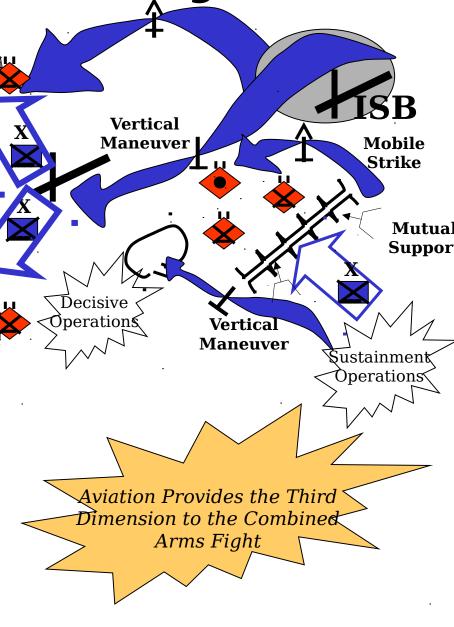
Shaping

peration

The Army Objective Force O&O Tells Us...

WARFIGHTING FOCUS

- Operational Movement and Maneuver
 - Extends the Reach of the Joint Force Commander
- Tactical Maneuver/traditional Form of Maneuver
 - Will greatly Expand Engagement Ranges in Open and Urban/Complex Terrain
- Vertical Envelopment
 - Unique Combined Arms Operation
- Mobile Strike
 - Exploits Advanced Army/Joint Aviation and Joint Fires
- Close Combat
 - Where Army Forces Conduct Decisive Combat Action



How Aviation Fights in the Objective Force...

Shaping

Aviation Warfighting Focus...

Combined Arms Synergy in the Warfight

Operational and Tactical Maneuver

- Adds Third Dimension and High Tempo
- Precision Fires, Precision Maneuver

Reconnaissance and Security

- Maximize Manned and Unmanned teams of **Commanche and UAV**
- Integrated C4ISR, Continuous SU/SA

Vertical Maneuver with Mounted or Dismounted Forces

- Using FTR and Organic Lift Assets

Mobile Strike

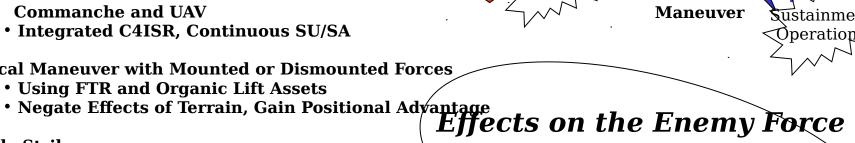
- Deliver Precision Fires with Standoff
- Armed UAV, Manned/Unmanned Teaming
- Provide Improved Situational Awareness

Mutual Support in Decisive Operations

- Close Fires in Red Zone Fight
- Increased Agility with Netted ISR

Sustained, Simultaneous and Sequential OPS in Non-linear Environment

Provide Enhanced C2 for Ground and Aviation Forces



Vertical

Maneuvei

Decisive

Denied Freedom of Maneuver

Vertical

- Isolate Enemy Force
 - Must Fight in Multiple I
 - Disrupt C2 and Logis

Mobile

Strike

Mutual

Suppor

Executing the Mission in the Future Environment

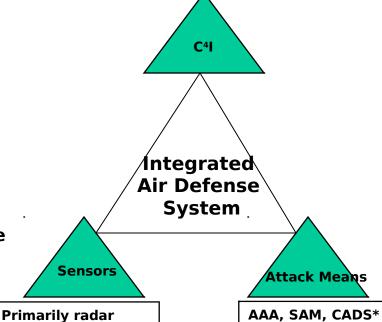
- Army Aviation is not a stand-alone force, but a member of the Combined Arms Team.
- Situational awareness is essential to combat effectiveness and survivability.
- We will use all means available (national, strategic, tactical) to plan missions.
- SEAD is always a mission planning consideration, using organic or joint assets against priority threats.
- Enhanced aircraft survivability technology will increase combat effectiveness and staying power.
- Improved survivability is designed against the current and future threats.
- Know Your Enemy Training and Leader Development remain essential to mission success.

Neutralizing IADS

SYSTEM Communications/data dependant Built-in redundancy Protected against destruction

- Identify and locate C4I nodes. (UAVs, feints, recon, national assets)
- Destroy nodes using all available combined arms assets.
- Use joint service assets beyond combined arms capability.
- IADS effectiveness is maximized using centralized control. Destruction of C4I nodes hastens advent of decentralized control (autonomous operation).
- This will force radar equipped AD weapons to utilize on-board radar thereby betraying their location. This will allow engagement or avoidance.
- Eliminates cueing to optically control weapons, ie MANPADS, AAA, crew-served weapons, etc.
- Best solution is to destroy an IADS. C4ISR Node effectiveness remains a well planned nap-ofthe-earth mission based on sound, valid intelligence.
- Can Reduce Effectiveness with Well Planned Mission, Based on Sound, Valid Intelligence.

Brains and Heart
Battle Management
Ties system together
Prioritizes Engagements
Provides early warning



Can include
passive,
IR, E-O, acoustic,
and visual

* CADS=Combined Air Defense Sys

AAA most numerous 12.7 mm to 130 mm

A REAL WORLD IADS WILL NOT DEGRADE GRACEFULLY

Meeting the Challenge (Offense)

Detection
Target and ID
Utilize Joint/Combined Arms
Lethal and Non-Lethal
SEAD Against C2 Nodes
Maximize the Use of Night
and Low Visibility Conditions
Use Deception/Feint to Cause
Early Exposure
Exploit UAV Capabilities Manned and Unmanned
Teaming
Know the Enemy - Full SU/SA
Leverage Technology for LO,





Engagement
Leverage Combined Arms
Precision Maneuver and
Precision Fires
Engage w/Lethal UAV,
Standoff Precision Fires
Deny Weapons Capabilities
w/Speed, Maneuver and TTP
Attack w/Multiple Capabilities
Simultaneous Ground and Air

Operations For Multiple Dimension Overmatch



r <u>Survivability</u> Training and Leader Development Redundant Capabilities Mass only in Permissive Environment Maintain Dominance in Combined Ar Capabilities

Meeting the Challenge (Defense)

Detection Mission Planning System Situational Awareness TTP (NOE, night, adverse Wx) UAV Teaming Reduced Signatures (IR, RF, acoustic, aural)

SEAD
Advanced Pilotage
Radio Frequency
Interferometer
Multi-Spectral Targeting
(Standoff)
Aided Targeting
Fire & Forget Weapons
Common Opnl Picture







Engagement
Reduced signature
Warning Receivers
(laser, radar, NBC, Msl launch)
RF Countermeasure Suite
IR Countermeasure Suite
Agility & Maneuverability Ralli

Situational Awareness Chaff Flares

TTP

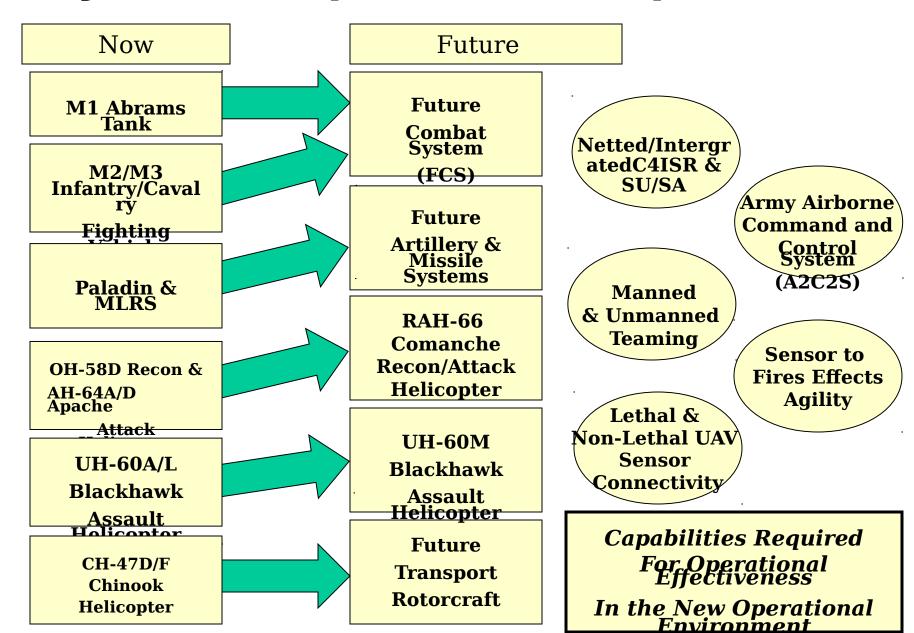


<u>Damage</u>
Ballistic Hardening
Systems Redundancy
Modular Components
NBC Hardening
Laser Hardening

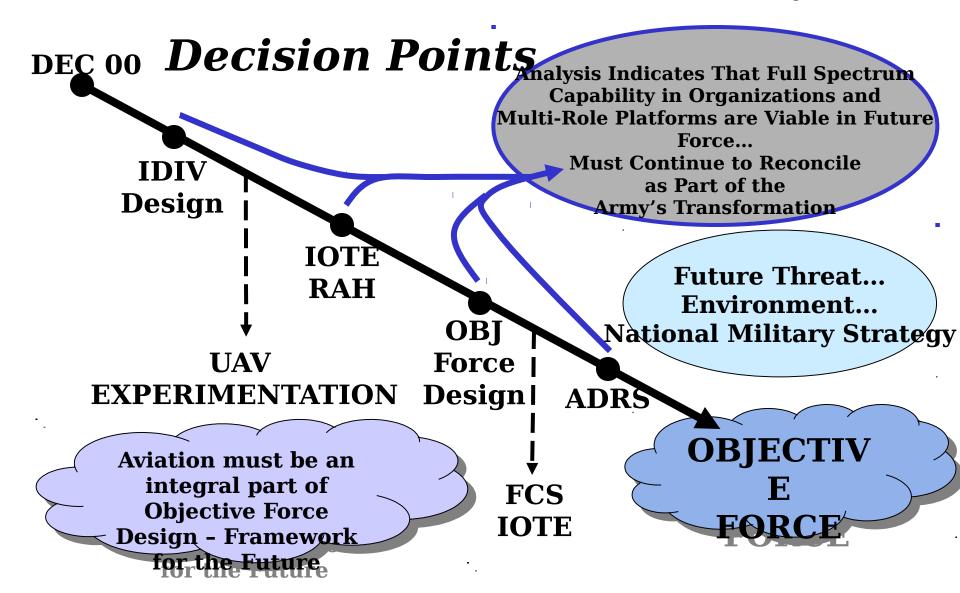
E³ Hardening

Survivability
Air Warrior System
Crashworthy Fuel System
Crashworthiness
Autorotation Capability
Survival Radios

Key Future Operational Capabilities



Objective Force Concept..... Continue to Reconcile Within Army Transform



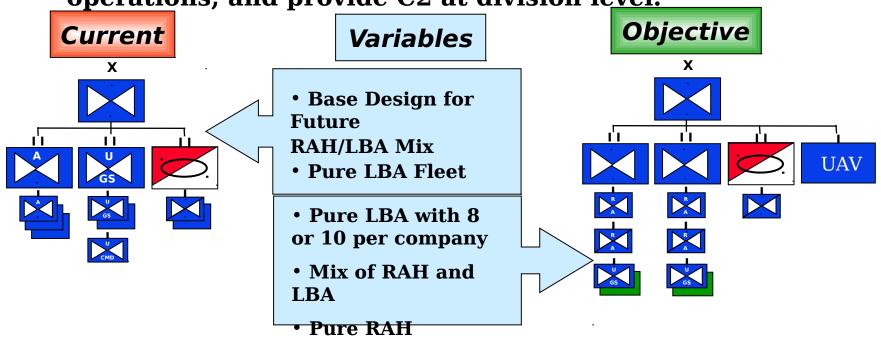
Decisions

- 1. Approve Aviation Objective Force Organizational Design
- 2. Approve RAH-66 Comanche as the Multi-Role Reconnaissance and Attack System for the Objective Force
- 3. Approve the Aviation Transformation Strategy and the Development of an Implementation Plan

Organizational Warfighting Lens Analysis

<u>BLUF</u>: Comparison of pure fleet ARI design vs. a multifunctional design at Division/Corps

Force Allocation: Comparative analysis focused on recon/attack capability to meet shaping mission and decisive operations requirements. Lift and C2 capabilities focused on general support at Corps to organic support at division through embedded capability in each battalion. Lift mission capability retained to move one infantry company, conduct sustainment operations, and provide C2 at division level.



Organization Comparison **MFB**

- ARI
- **FORCE** Responsive Deployable **Agile** Versatile Lethal Survivable Sustainable

OBI

- Full spectrum operations capable
- Increases
- agility/sustainability/versatility
- Lethality maintained by Future System
- Unit of maneuver battalion
- Unit of action company/troop vs **Battalion**
- Greater Number of Mission Capabilities
- More Generation of Combat Power
- Increases Capability for Simultaneous **Sequential Operations** and

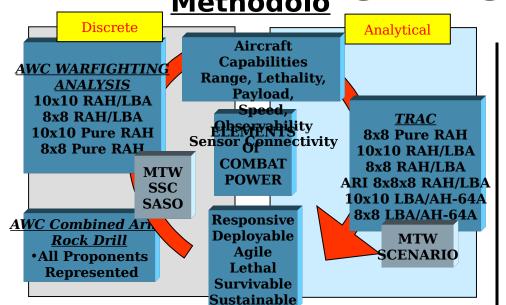
- Status Quo
- Must be task organized for Full **Spectrum Ops**
- MTW centric
- Maintains additional Avn Bde HQs at Corps
- Keeps LUH Bn and Corps utility organization-**Status Ouo - Issue** for UH-1 Divestment
- Unit of maneuver brigade
- Unit of action battalion, Decreased **Flexibility**
- Full spectrum operations capable at **Bn level**
- Provides more efficient use of resources
- Complements Objective Force Multidesign at battalion **Functional** level
- **Achieves objective force** characteristics in versatility, agility...
- Combines utility/attack/recon into 2

- Direct to AsiS Bright in Party Dates Leaders capability for both shaping/decisive ops
- Requires task org of lift assets to support
 - multiple operations
- Retains MTW focus
- Retains full air assault capability
- Keeps utility/attack assets separate
- Division CDR Normally Maintains

Objective Force Design = Full Spectrum Ops

n

Course of Action Warfighting Analysis Methodolo Conditio



- Advanced air defense threat in all scenarios.
- Enhanced C4ISR integration in all scenarios.
- MFB = 2 per Division (in Aviation Brigade)
- Modeled in MTW to stress organization.
- Typical missions: close combat & mobile strike.
- All operations in combined arms/ioint context.

Conclusion CSS accomplished regardless of organizational design.

- 8 x 8 MFB (pure RAH-66) and 10\(\Struct \) 10 MFB (RAH-66/AH-64D) had comparable levels of mission success (LER and FER similar)
- 8 x 8 MFB assumes risk in the ability to conduct simultaneous shaping and close combat operations at Division level. Can be mitigated with Corps augmentation and by keeping the number of units of action (Companies per MFB) and units of maneuver (MFBs per Division) constant.
- Army Aviation shaping operation extended with ATACMs Block II at

• Shaping operations continue to successful close fight.

Multi-functional organizations will be successful in the Objective Force

Decision #1

Aviation Organizational Design for the Objective Force

- Aviation Brigade Designed for Full Spectrum Operations
- Multi-Functional Bn Design Fully Modular, Tailorable, and Agile
- TRAC and SME Analysis Confirms Capability to Perform Missions Against Advanced Threat
- Manned and Unmanned Teaming Integral to All Aviation Forces
- ObjectivetiForceiosystemisoRed Footprint 8 X RAH
 8 X RAH
 10 X UH (Incl C2 Acft)
 + 12 RAH in RSTA SQDN

<u>Recommendation</u>: Approve Aviation
Organizational Design for the
Objective Force